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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/823,910	03/30/2001	Daniel J. Balbierz	13724-845	7532
22918	7590	12/04/2003	EXAMINER	
PERKINS COIE LLP P.O. BOX 2168 MENLO PARK, CA 94026			VRETTAKOS, PETER J	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3739	16
DATE MAILED: 12/04/2003				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/823,910

Applicant(s)

BALBIERZ ET AL.

Examiner

Peter J Vrettakos

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 September 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) _____ is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9, 11, 18-19, 23-25, 29, 31-37, 39, 40-44, 47-48, 53, 57-58, 69, 74-75, 77, 82-84, 89, and 105-106 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 59-62, 67, 68, 70-73, 92, 93 and 95-99 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 16. 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Applicant has filed Amendment C and an RCE.

New art (**Benaron et al. ('791)**) is presented below to address Amendment C.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1-9,11,18-19,23-25,29,31-37,39, 42-44, 57-58, 69, 74-75, 77, 82-84, 89, and 105-106 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gough in view of Benaron et al. ('609) and further in view of **Benaron et al. ('791)**.

Gough et al. (Gough) discloses a method for treating a tumor comprising:

providing a tissue biopsy and treatment apparatus especially in figure 3 comprising an elongated delivery device (10) including a lumen (14); a deployable sensor array (24) including a plurality of resilient members (18) deployable with curvature (see figure 3), the sensor array having a geometric configuration (depicted in figure 3) adapted to volumetrically sample tissue at a tissue site or multiple tissue sites to differentiate or identify tissue including tumor boundaries (col. 4:63-67) at the tissue

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site(s) during an energy delivery interval (col. 6: 28-33); an energy delivery device (12,14,16, 20) coupled to (or comprising) the resilient members (18);

introducing the apparatus into a target tissue site (col. 2:22-25);

distinguishing a tissue type (ex. tumorous) utilizing the sensor array (col. 4:63-67 and col. 6:33-34);

positioning or maneuvering the energy delivery device utilizing tissue type information derived from the sensor array to ablate or necrose a tumor volume (col. 6:64-66);

delivering energy from the energy delivery device to ablate or necrose at least a portion of the tumor volume (col. 7:5-7);

determining an amount of tumor volume ablation utilizing the sensor array (col. 6:28-33).

Re: claims 2 and 6, Gough discloses monitoring tissue volumes (col. 6: 28-33, iv).

Re: claims 6-8, 5, and 25, Gough discloses monitoring at least a first and second tissue volume represented by tissue volumes proximal to each sensor (24, fig. 3). Further, Gough discloses monitoring tissue volume within a tumor (28) and outside ("adjacent") a tumor. Note column 8 lines 57-61. This specific disclosure makes inherent that differentiating between tissue types is occurring between a selected tissue mass and a non-selected tissue mass. Also, made inherent is that a determination of a healthy tissue (non-tumorous, non-selected) ablative margin (analogous to tumor

boundary) is made by the logic resources (col. 9:49-57). Lastly, note that Gough establishes equivalency between a tumor and a selected tissue mass in column 4 lines 63-67.

Re: claims 9,11 and 89, Gough discloses a multiplexer to measure and compare parameters at the numerous sensors (24) each providing measurements including temperature from different tissue volumes. Fig. 3 depicts sensors (24) along different portions of delivery device (10). Therefore, monitoring will occur at numerous locations throughout the delivery device. Further, some of the sensors are in closer lateral proximity to the energy delivery device (14) than others (clearly illustrated in figure 3).

Re: claims 3,5, 29, 34, and 35, Gough discloses logic resources or processor (38, fig. 9, 50. fig. 10) coupled to a power source (20). Power is adjusted in response to an input from the sensor array (col. 6:48-54).

Re: claims 4, 32, 77, 105 and 106, tissue temperature or tissue impedance is monitored (col. 6: 42-44).

Re: claims 18,19,33,37, and 74, Gough discloses locating a tumor volume (boundaries) utilizing the sensor array (col. 4:63-67 and col. 6:33-34).

Re: claims 23, 24, 39, 42, and 44, Gough discloses determining the amount of tissue necrosis or a treatment endpoint utilizing the sensor array (col. 6: 28-33).

Re: claims 31 and 36, Gough discloses a database (col. 10:32-33).

Re: claim 43, Gough discloses titrating a tissue treatment based on information derived from a tissue property (col. 6:28-33, especially iii).

Re: claims 57, 58, and 69, Gough discloses chemotherapeutic marking agents (col. 9:22-30).

Re: claim 83 and 84, Gough discloses infusion of marking agents (conductivity enhancement mediums) to enhance delivery of energy and thermal injury to the tumor (col. 9:25-28).

Re: claim 75, Gough discloses RF electrodes (col. 6:10-13).

Gough neglects to disclose a spectral profile measurement.

Benaron et al. (Benaron) discloses an analogous tumor treatment method comprising the use of a spectrophotometer (col. 8:42-53; col. 9:13-20), permitting spectral profile measurements of targeted tissue. The Applicant also uses a spectrophotometer to undertake spectral profile measurements as submitted in the Specification page 16 line 13.

Gough and Benaron et al. ('609) neglect to expressly disclose an optical sensor connected to function as an emitter and detector, as well as an optical switching device.

Benaron ('791) is presented in response to the new issue introduced into independent claims 1 and 57 (an optical sensor and switch for alternating emitting/detecting function). Benaron discloses in an analogous device, an optical sensor (995, figures 9 and 10) connected to function as an emitter (43) and a detector

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(947), and optical switching device (994, figures 9 and 10). Corresponding disclosure is found in columns 25 and 26.

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Gough in view of Benaron by including as a design expedient a spectrophotometer. The motivation to do so would be as posited by Benaron in col. 8:49-53, "to minimize risk of collateral damage or incomplete treatment, and to maximize success..."

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Gough in view of Benaron and further in view of Benaron et al. by including as design expedients an optical sensor (995, figures 9 and 10) connected to function as an emitter (43) and a detector (947), and optical switching device (994, figures 9 and 10). The motivation to do so would to provide a tool capable of detecting the type of tissue being or to be treated.

2. Claims 47,48, and 53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gough in view of Benaron and further in view of Benaron et al. and further in view of Hoey et al. ('722).

Gough and Benaron neglect to disclose baseline measurements.

Hoey et al. (Hoey) discloses an analogous electrode tissue ablation method in which *baseline impedance measurements* (232) are taken as depicted in figure 11.

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Further, Hoey discloses comparing (226,240) impedance measurements throughout the surgery and adjusting (228,246) energy delivery parameters (RF power), accordingly, which further affect tissue ablation time and volume.

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Gough in view of Benaron and further in view of Benaron et al., and further in view of Hoey by including as a method step, that of obtaining and using impedance measurements to guide effective surgery. The motivation would be to "safeguard the patient and the apparatus," as submitted in Hoey col. 23:20-21.

3. Claims 40 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gough in view of Benaron and further in view of Benaron et al., and further in view of Edwards ('528).

Gough and Benaron neglect to disclose making a diagnosis based on measured a tissue property.

Edwards discloses an analogous electrode tissue ablation method in which a *diagnosis based on a measured tissue property (impedance) is made*. Note column 9:9-20; iii.

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Gough in view of Benaron and further in view of Benaron et al., and further in view of Edwards by making a diagnosis using

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measurements of tissue property. The motivation would obviously be to afford the surgeon insight with regards to the condition of the patient in order to develop an effective plan for surgical intervention.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 59-62, 67-68, 70-73, 92-93 and 95-99 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to independent claims 1 and 57 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Benaron ('791) is presented above by the Examiner in response to the new issue introduced into independent claims 1 and 57 (an optical sensor and switch for alternating emitting/detecting function). Benaron discloses an optical sensor (995, figure 9) connected to function as an emitter (43) and a detector (947), and optical switching device (994, figure 9).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter J Vrettakos whose telephone number is 703 605 0215. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9-6.

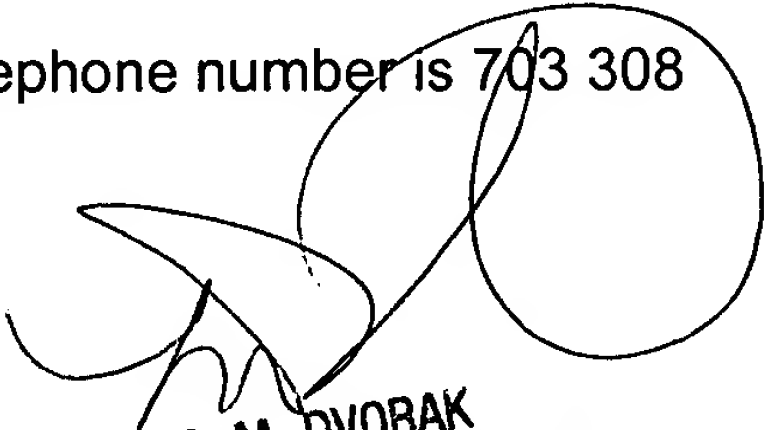
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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Linda C Dvorak can be reached on 703 308 0994. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703 746 7013 for regular communications and 703 746 7013 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703 308 0858.

Pete Vrettakos
November 31, 2003

PV



LINDA C. M. DVORAK
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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